

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council



Vol. XXXIX

San Francisco, January 17, 1941

No. 51

Fleming Takes Issue With Industrialist on Waiving Overtime

Time and one-half for overtime after 40 hours should be continued, said Col. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the wage-and-hour division, last week in taking issue with Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of General Motors. He said that the "floor of wages" would add more than \$100,000,000 to low wages in 1941 and that the "ceiling for hours" was enforcing the employment of America.

No General Objection

Manufacturers are not asking that the law requiring time and one-half payments be repealed, said Colonel Fleming in a broadcast from Washington.

"One industrialist," said Colonel Fleming, "whose success has been such that he cannot be ignored, has taken a different position. He is Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of General Motors."

Colonel Fleming quoted from a letter the automobile manufacturer had written him explaining the latter's recommendation that "the penalty for overtime should be cancelled during the emergency to encourage a longer work week." The portion of Sloan's letter read by Colonel Fleming said:

Sloan's Letter Quoted

"Now, if we increase the work week and pay a penalty, the result is to increase wages about 8 per cent. We get nothing for this 8 per cent because efficiency, manifestly, is not increased, therefore the result is a step toward inflation. That, in part, is why I think the penalty should be waived during the emergency period. Frankly, I do not believe in 'something for nothing.' I am quite out of tune with the general thinking of the moment on this subject."

Profits Have Been Fantastic

Colonel Fleming continued: "Mr. Sloan's opinion is important because he is former president and present chairman of America's eighth largest corporation. His stewardship of the stockholders' interest has been conducted so brilliantly that profits have been fantastic. General Motors' last annual statement shows a total payroll of \$386,000,000 and shows profits of \$183,000,000. For every dollar paid out in wages and salaries almost 50 cents was realized in profits."

"Which is the more inflationary," Colonel Fleming asked, "an eight per cent increase for the workers or profits almost half as large as total payroll?"

"Many other business men have been expressing this fear that time and one-half payments for overtime will mean inflation. I wonder if that old inflation bugaboo looks in the window at business men when they are confronted with profits—and scares them just as he does when they are confronted with wage increases?"

When Inflation Begins

"I called it a bugaboo because inflation does not begin until productive capacity, through a shortage of machines, raw materials or workers, cannot meet increased demand. We are a long way from that point."

Colonel Fleming said that the "ceiling for hours is now working just as it was intended when Congress enacted it. Congress wanted the next

increase in production to be accompanied by a commensurate increase in employment." He continued:

"That is what we are going through now. And it is because the overtime rule is having a direct effect on the economy of the nation that we hear occasional protests. These protests would fall on deaf ears but for one thing. They are made in the name of national defense."

"Now I am a soldier, not a labor man. National defense is the function and the responsibility of the military. If I found that the overtime penalty was interfering with defense production, I would report by observation to the President just as fast as a sentry reports the presence of the enemy to his superior officer."

"I have found no such thing. Defense industries have not been asking to be relieved of the overtime penalty."

Friday Night Blackout

Colonel Fleming spoke about the "Friday night blackout" cited by Defense Director William S. Knudsen as one of the causes of currently disappointing production.

Colonel Fleming said, "I spoke to him about it today and found we were of the same mind as to what should be done about it. Defense industries will have to learn to operate like continuous-operation industries such as steel or glass making. These industries have always operated on a seven-day basis and for years have done it with shifts of men working short hours, many of whom take their time off in the middle of the week instead of at the week-end. Where it cannot be avoided, the overtime rate must be paid. The machinery of production should be kept going on a six or seven-day basis and not left idle two days a week."

More Machine Hours

"Mr. Knudsen asked me to stress one thing. 'What the National Defense Commission wants,' he told me, 'is more machine hours. Machines if properly cared for can work 168 hours a week. Men can't.' I know from my own experience," he said, "that ten hours a day is too much. The man who works at a machine ten hours a day is good for about eight and one-half hours normal production."

"That's what the man charged with the responsibility of defense production has to say. What your President wants, what the National Defense Commission wants, is the addition to production schedules of another shift, not another day. Your government wants another work week added to the performances of production machines, not another eight hours added to the performance of workers."

Would Avert Post-War Smash

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York has introduced a joint resolution in Congress having for its purpose the guarding against an economic collapse after the defense program has been completed.

His measure proposes the creation of a commission to devise methods by which the nation might shift "from a defense economy to peace-time economy" without the usual crisis and unemployment that follow a war.

It would be instructed to map plans for "full utilization of America's men and machines" so that the people's standard of living might be raised to the highest in history.

Building Trades Unions Adopt 'No Strike' Policy On Defense Projects

Nineteen unions affiliated with the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor have adopted a "no-strike" policy on national defense projects. The policy is similar to that approved by the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, and provides additional evidence of the interest of union members in guarding the nation's welfare.

The building trades unions also have agreed to set maximum initiation fees for local unions, to guard against imposition of exorbitant induction charges.

Nineteen Unions in Conference

Following a conference, in Washington of the heads of nineteen unions, President John P. Coyne of the building trades department announced the "no-strike" move and said the unions had pledged themselves to accept mediation of the U. S. Department of Labor if direct agreements with employers failed. If federal mediation efforts were unavailing arbitration would be resorted to, he said.

President Coyne also said that additional steps to settle jurisdictional disputes had been taken since the November meeting of the building trades unions in New Orleans. The referee set up under the machinery to eliminate jurisdictional disputes, he added, would be required to give rulings on all disputes submitted to him.

Asked about the procedure for adjusting disputes between A. F. of L. and C.I.O. unions, Coyne said machinery to adjust such controversies had been set up by the labor division of the National Defense Commission.

No Reason for Strikes Seen

Coyne announced prospect of early agreement on a national scale between the building trades and the Associated General Contractors. Sixteen national and international unions had already made agreements with the contractors' association.

Citing the government's observance of fair labor standards in defense work, Coyne said there was no reason for strikes on defense building projects. "Machinery for adjusting these disputes will be utilized and in the meantime the jobs will go on," he declared.

Organizations Represented

Unions represented at the conference follow: Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers; Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers; Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers; Carpenters and Joiners; Electrical Workers; Elevator Constructors; Operating Engineers; Granite Cutters; Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers; Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers; Marble, Stone, and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers; Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers; Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers; Plumbers and Steam Fitters; Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproofing Workers' Association; Sheet Metal Workers; Stone Cutters; Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Warehousemen and Helpers.

Four Major Labor Bills Introduced in Legislature

Moving swiftly on the first day of the legislative session, the California State Federation of Labor presented measures covering four issues of major importance to labor, as follows:

1. A State Norris-LaGuardia act, which not only prohibits the issuance of temporary restraining orders in labor disputes but also prevents the frame-up of union officials because of unlawful acts of others.

2. Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance act, extending coverage to establishments employing one or more workers; inclusion of employees of political sub-divisions; elimination of tips and gratuities in the computation of wages upon which unemployment insurance is based; and repeal of the "merit rating" clause in the existing act.

3. Amendments to the State Compensation Insurance act, as authorized by the Federation convention.

4. Amendments to the Alcoholic Beverages Control act, providing that draught beer be permitted to have the same alcoholic content as bottled beer.

The proposed State Norris-LaGuardia act is declared to be exactly similar to the national law. Clause No. 1125 provides: "No officer or member of any association or organization, and no association or organization participating or interested in a labor dispute shall be held responsible or liable in any court of this State for the unlawful acts of individual officers, members, or agents, except upon clear proof of actual participation in, or actual authorization of, such acts, or of ratification of such acts after actual knowledge thereof."

Secretary Vandeleur states that the proposed

amendment to the Unemployment Insurance act, extending coverage to workers in plants employing one or more, also provides for the coverage of agricultural workers, whom he described as the "ones most in need of protection."

Most of the changes in the Workmen's Compensation act proposed by the Federation are similar to those contained in the Foley bill which the last Legislature failed to enact. An analysis of the new measure will be made available to all unions shortly.

"There are many more measures which the California State Federation of Labor intends to introduce within the next few days," the Federation secretary said. "They have all been drafted, in accordance with convention and executive council instructions, and as soon as they are introduced announcement will be made."

PRICE BOOSTS CAUSE WORRY

It was reported from Washington this week that Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau admitted he was "worried" about sharp price rises, and said the economic structure of the nation must be "watched every minute" to prevent inflation. Morgenthau specifically mentioned three products, wood, scrap iron and lumber.

ANTI-TRUST TRIALS POSTPONED

Trial of several Bay Area labor leaders on indictments brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, originally slated to start January 21 in Federal Judge St. Sure's court, was postponed until some time in February or March, it was announced last week. Attorneys representing the union officials question whether this delay is of any benefit whatever to the defendants. Contracts similar to the ones mentioned in the indictments are coming up for renewal from time to time they pointed out, and the pending actions serve every purpose of an injunction in that they prevent action by the labor organizations for the protection of their wage scales, due to the fear that any step they may take may be a violation of the federal law.

No. 85 Election

At the annual election of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers No. 85 the following officials were retained without opposition: President, Joseph J. Diviny; vice-president, Allan A. Cameron; secretary and business agent, John P. McLaughlin; secretary-treasurer, John E. Stewart; dispatcher, Herman Kleist.

In a field of four, Peter Williams and Daniel Sweeney, incumbents, were elected organizers. William McDonald was named trustee. For delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention the local chose Osborn Cleary, Al Devencenzi, Peter Hall, Edward Foy, Edward Williams and Harold Doyle. The election brought out over 2200 voters.

And speaking of "bumper" crops for California one wonders if the statisticians have noted auto accidents?

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day
THE RESULT—Security—No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or
Store your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and
Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation.
Storage rates on application.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Mission Branch

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

WEINSTEIN CO.
1041 Market Street and 119 Post-Kearny
A Complete Line Union-Made Work Clothing

UNION-MADE BIB O'ALLS

1.19

Made of heavy 8 oz.
blue denim, riveted at all
points of strain, full cut
for comfort.

UNION-MADE HEADLIGHT WORK SHIRT 79c

Your choice of heavy grey chambray or
blue denim, bar tacked, triple stitched.

1041 Market St. WEINSTEIN CO., Second Floor

The First Bank in the
Mission District



Defense Labor Policy Proposal by Leiserson

As informative to union members in connection with various suggestions and proposals now being made by legislators and others in relation to labor relations in industry, the following dispatch by the United Press, from Washington under date of January 13, is published:

National Labor Relations Board member William M. Leiserson suggested [Monday] a new defense labor policy based on a centralized federal mediation service.

Favors Voluntary Agreements

He would have management and labor voluntarily agree to give 30 days' notice of any proposed changes in contracts or working conditions, but is opposed to outlawing strikes and to proposals for a "waiting period" before a strike can be effected.

He opposed compulsion of labor to remain at work because, he said, men work best and produce more without compulsion. Further, he continued, laws to prohibit strikes would not prevent them and would be unnecessary if machinery is provided for prompt adjustment of grievances and negotiations of reasonable demands.

His proposal came while congressmen were discussing plans to introduce legislation to cope with labor disputes in defense industries and which range from a "wait period" before strike action to legal prohibition of strikes.

There were authoritative reports that Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) sponsor of much of the Administration's social legislation, would delay introduction of a new federal mediation bill until after conferences with Defense Chieftains William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman.

Green States A. F. of L. Position

A. F. of L. President William Green said his organization would fight any attempt to restrain by law its right to strike but "will act—and has already acted—voluntarily, as a matter of patriotic policy, to avoid and abjure strikes in order not to impede defense production."

C.I.O. President Philip Murray also opposes any laws restricting the right to strike because he considered them unnecessary and "undemocratic" and believed that American labor and management had demonstrated its ability to work out disputes "freely without any restraints."

Decline in Strikes

Mr. Leiserson contended that "contrary to popular belief," there is not an epidemic of strikes. Rather, he said, there is a decline, the time lost in 1940 because of strikes being only about half the 1939 figure. He attributed the general belief that there had been an "outbreak" of strikes to an increase in diligence in reporting them because of the nation-wide interest in defense production.

In announcing the A. F. of L.'s 1941 legislative program, Mr. Green said it did not seek "selfish advantage for labor at the expense of national welfare" but on the contrary pledges labor to "make sacrifices for the national welfare."

In the past year 30,000 needy San Franciscans have received \$900,000 in farm surplus foods under the food stamp plan.

**Julius S.
Godeau**
INC

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

41 VAN NESS AVE., NEAR MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

2110 WEBSTER ST.
OAKLAND

W. M. RINGEN, VICE-PRESIDENT
A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS

Congress May Look Into Defense Housing Delay

Lagging defense housing seems certain to provoke a storm in the new Congress. Senators and Representatives are aroused by well founded reports that lack of housing progress is holding up the defense program.

At the present time the defense housing program seems to be slowing down instead of showing greater speed. Of the 18,812 dwelling units approved, 11,305 are under contract and in the same stages of construction. These are the projects under the administration of the Federal Works Agency. The navy is working on 15,000 additional units. This is about the sum total of defense housing progress to date.

National Need Was Foreseen

Meanwhile, from the earliest stages of the program, the tentative national need was set at 200,000 units. A total of \$240,000,000 has been appropriated for direct federal subsidy of such projects.

Congress will want to know why this situation is in effect. An unexplained lapse is the long periods of time between the announcement of new projects approved by the Housing Co-ordinator. For example, the last announcement of assignments came on November 25. Since then there has been little action.

The Public Buildings Administration (acting under F.W.A.) is carrying the brunt of the work at present. All projects approved to date are past the site location and planning stage. This means that until additional assignments are made, this part of the operating personnel is at stagnation point until given further work.

Lots of Questions Coming

One expert described the present set-up as an assembly line. Unless initial parts (assignments) are kept on hand in a steady flow, the assembly peters out at the point of origin.

Whatever happens, Congress is going to ask a lot of questions and action of some sort can be expected within 30 days on this vital cog in the defense program machinery.

One of the navy's developments for greater speed and efficiency is the use of prefabricated steel houses, of which 1300 family units are going up at Quantico and Newport News for enlisted personnel.

BARTENDERS ON S. P. TRAINS

Bartenders' Union No. 41 and the Southern Pacific Railway Company have arrived at a new agreement under which all bar crews on the company's trains between San Francisco and Los Angeles will receive an increased wage.

NEW MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Governor Olson, on Saturday, appointed Edward P. Murphy as municipal judge in San Francisco, to succeed Judge George W. Schonfeld, who was recently elected to the Superior Court. The new appointee is a native of this city, a graduate of Santa Clara University, and for two years has been attorney for the State toll bridge authority.

CLOSED SHOP UPHELD

Efforts of Vera M. Willey, an employee of Ralph's Grocery Company, to have voided the recent closed shop contract signed by the grocery chain with a group of Los Angeles A. F. of L. unions, met with failure last week when Superior Court Judge Roy Rhodes sustained demurrers against her request for a permanent injunction against the operation of the closed shop features of the pact.

FORMER WILLKIE UNIT SIGNS

The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A. F. of L.), announces that the Alabama Power Company, a unit of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, formerly headed by Wendell L. Willkie, had signed its first union contract—a union shop agreement with the Brotherhood. The agreement, covering workers in eleven generating plants, provides two weeks' vacation and machinery for adjusting grievances.

Union Chorus at Inaugural

Word has been received here that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union chorus will be heard next Monday, at 7 p. m. (Pacific time) on the official presidential inaugural broadcast, by N. B. C. coast-to-coast network. Numbers from the I. L. G. W. famous Walt Whitman pageant, symbolizing unity of the nation in time of crisis, will be presented.

A. F. of L. Wins 109 Polls

Employees designated unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as their sole bargaining representative in 109 New York State Labor Relations Board elections last year. C.I.O. unions won 37 elections and independent labor organizations 14.

As an indication of the extent of employee interest in the balloting, it was stated that 16,953 workers, or 92 per cent of those qualified, went to the polls during 1940. A. F. of L. and C.I.O. organizations clashed on the ballot in 31 elections, with independent unions as a third contestant in 4 of these. The A. F. of L. was unopposed in 155 elections and the C.I.O. in 32. There were 10 contests between A. F. of L. and independent unions and 6 between C.I.O. affiliates and independents.

During most of the year employees were permitted to record a vote for no union on ballots listing two or more unions, instead of requiring them to make a choice among the rival labor organizations. Twenty-eight elections involving inter-union contests contained provisions for "no union" votes but only twice did employees vote to reject all the unions in the field. One was an election involving three employees in a Bronx bakery and the other involved 100 workers in a novelty manufacturing shop.

Shelley Would Realign State Into 15 Counties

The International News Service stated this week that State Senator John F. Shelley, who is also president of the San Francisco Labor Council, had announced plans to sponsor a constitutional amendment realigning the state into fifteen counties.

Characterizing California's county government and legislative setup as "top heavy," the Senator said his plan contemplates a 15-man Senate and an Assembly of between 40 and 50 members, who would serve full time and receive a salary of \$4000 or \$5000 yearly. Shelley stated he did not expect to start drafting the measure until the second session starts, and that no consideration had been given thus far to the county consolidation phase of the program.

"The present system is far too cumbersome," he declared, "and there is too much duplication of effort by county governments, which would be eliminated by reducing the number of counties and result in considerable economy and greater efficiency." He also expressed his opposition to proposals for a unicameral or one-house Legislature.

A reduction of the number of counties in California has from time to time been advocated by various newspapers and citizens of the State.

Senator Shelley has also introduced a bill under which the State would cede San Francisco tides lands to the city for the purpose of reclamation and development.

FACE DRAFT CHARGES

Announcement was made last week that complaints against thirty-four alleged draft law violators in San Francisco will be filed. The men in these cases were said to have registered for military conscription, but have failed to fill out required questionnaires, to take physical examinations or to inform the draft boards of their whereabouts. It was stated that those involved would be given opportunity to clear themselves of the charges, in as many instances as possible, without action by the federal grand jury and courts.

Tests for manganese deposits are being made in Trinity County.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME
MISSION 16TH

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

January Specials In All Departments

No Money Down

— SAFeway —
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
offers

LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Fifty years
of fine shoemaking.
W.L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French
2623 MISSION STREET At 22nd

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.

San Francisco, California

Telephone - HEmlock 3924

CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00 (When subscribing for entire membership)
Single copies.....	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941

Whoa! Wait a Minute!

When your Uncle Sam "goes humanitarian" some of his children—or, mayhap, other people's children sojourning in his domicile—just can't keep a foot near the brake pedal. The biblical parable is immediately interpreted that the wayside robber's victim be invited to come into the home and place his feet on the piano of the Good Samaritan. And the "gim-me" nations of the world have the old boy in the No. 1 position on the list when they have anything or anybody to "save."

The European war has taken up most of the slack in our own national unemployment among those with ideas for using other people's money, lives, and means of livelihood, not to mention the national wealth. Their magnanimous proposals thus far have ranged from providing havens and entertainment for royalty fleeing from the dangers their subjects must endure, to the absurd "Union Now With England."

A later one, publicized in recent news stories, is a plan sponsored by a "Committee to Aid Britain by Reciprocal Trade," the object of which is to urge increased purchases, by Americans, of goods manufactured in England, and thus enable that nation to accumulate credits for purchase of military supplies in the United States. A Portland department store executive is given credit for originating the plan, reported as now spreading to other cities. During the recent holidays communications appeared in some of the daily papers of San Francisco in advocacy of such a course when making Christmas purchases. However, at that annual season everyone, from Ebenezer Scrooge to the spendthrifts at the top of the ladder, is living in Elysian fields.

Now that temporary residents in that domain of happiness have returned to Earth—and received the Christmas bills—examination can be made of the proposal above mentioned. Over cautious people might first inquire whether any department store executives now have a surplus of English manufactured goods, or if they are contemplating laying in a stock; such inquiry might also extend to the national background, and means of earning a livelihood, of authors of the communications appearing in daily newspapers. Others—with doubtful store of knowledge of international trade, finance, tariffs, and balances—out of idle curiosity might submit a few questions, in part as follows:

What is to become of products manufactured in the United States when our people begin purchasing the British brands? What is the prospective fate of employees and employers now engaged in United States industry competitive with Britain's products? Would success of the proposal bring about a comparative W.P.A. situation, against which legitimate industry and its employees must compete? As "the sun never sets on British dominions," what brands of merchandise are their inhabitants buying? What about those published

rumors that England now seeks shipping facilities to maintain her long-established trade routes, rather than to bring the necessities to her own people? Was it not only a few years ago that she called a conference of her dominions for the specific purpose of fostering inter-Empire trade, and at the expense of other nations? When the then Prince of Wales was riding around the world as "salesman for the Empire" did he have any Detroit-made autos or California union-made shirts in his sample case?

It is also noted that the enthusiasts who organized the Committee to Aid Britain by Reciprocal Trade gave apparent approval to the "closed shop." We have the word of the President of the United States that China and Greece are defending, for us, the outposts of democracy as courageously as the heroic people of England are holding the "first line trenches." It would thus seem to be logical—"defenders of democracy" being the criterion—that these two nations be permitted to share in the proposed preferential purchases by our people; that is, if the "union dues" are not "prohibitive." Latin America, though non-belligerent, might also desire to come in, under the "migrant" classification. But what our own employers and their employees would use for money in making the proposed purchases of foreign manufactured merchandise, after surrendering, or having curtailed, their own source of income from the home markets, the proponents of the plan say naught.

Until this newest committee provides details and blueprints, England's government might well examine whether there is a screw loose in her usually well-functioning propaganda, and her suffering people should pray to be saved from some of their "friends."

And in giving to that beleaguered isle the promised all-possible-aid short of war, the people of the United States should keep their feet on the ground. Especially so the workers, who well know they must always live in a world of realities, in contrast to one of diplomatic maneuvering wherein they are rarely consulted.

When it is demonstrated that United States industry cannot supply the nation's needs, and that it has absorbed the idle millions of workers, "reciprocity" might be considered under the head of unfinished business. Incidentally, the "last line of trenches" has been known to save a battle. It should not be too greatly weakened, or permitted to deteriorate.

Tactics Well Characterized

Employers have been quick to castigate strikers for the use of the drastic "sit-down strike." But recently a new phase in the language of collective bargaining was added—the "stand-up strike"—by H. H. Broach, business representative of New York City Local 31, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who used the colorful phrase to characterize a recalcitrant employer who pretends to abide by the National Labor Relations act but in reality refuses to come to any working agreement with the representatives of its employees.

Broach used this expression to describe the tactics of the Leviton Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, which when compelled to bargain collectively with the union simply went through the motions, thus making a farce of the Wagner act.

"Dilatory tactics are reprehensible whether indulged in by labor or management," Broach said. "When an employer carries out such activities it should be called a 'stand-up strike.'"

In the case of the Leviton workers, 1700 strikers are being "stood up" by Mr. Leviton for fair wages, decent working conditions and representation by a genuine A. F. of L. union.

The phrase "stand-up strike" seems an apt expression of the tactics of a stalling employer and may well earn a permanent place in the language of labor.

Comment on the News

(I. L. N. S.)

In the current "American Federationist," official organ of the American Federation of Labor, William Green renews the Federation's demand for wider representation in governmental departments and agencies dealing with defense and, as a strong argument in favor of this proposal, points to Britain.

"The experiences of Great Britain," he says, "prove that when labor representatives are admitted into the councils of government, and given full knowledge of the facts, they can more effectively protect those they represent and persuade them, when necessary, to make sacrifices and translate defense policies into action."

* * *

Along with acceleration of the nation's military defenses, the year 1940 saw significant strengthening of other important defenses—those designed to protect the social security of the American people, Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board shows.

This strengthening of social security is a point that Messrs. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin would do well to note.

Altmeyer declares that the social security program, now in its sixth year, has proved a big factor in conserving the morale of workers and their families.

"More than fifty-two million men and women employed in industry and commerce now have social security accounts," he says. "Through this insurance system, workers throughout the entire country are building up protection for themselves and their families. Approximately 1000 benefit claims—for retired wage earners and their aged wives, for widows, orphans or dependent parents of workers who have died—are now being approved daily."

"While this insurance protects workers' families if old age or death cuts off earnings, unemployment compensation is providing similar insurance to help workers bridge the gaps between jobs. More than twenty-eight million workers now have this protection under laws operating in all the states."

"Each of the five years during which the national social security program has been in operation has been marked by progress and increased efficiency," says Altmeyer in urging continued security progress. "The cumulative accomplishments are paying dividends in terms of national morale as well as in terms of human welfare and happiness. They represent tremendous gains in security within our own families and our own nation—a security which is as important as defense against dangers without. It is essential that we continue to build upon these gains. Further progress in social security during 1941 and succeeding years will greatly help in promoting our national security. As the national defense program develops it becomes increasingly necessary to plan ahead for the employment, health, and unemployment problems which are ahead of us."

The principle that workers in a dress factory have the right to demand efficient management as a condition of employment will be written into new collective bargaining agreements covering 85,000 members of the A. F. of L. International Ladies' Garment Workers.

That slum areas serve as incubators for pneumonia germs is strikingly pointed out in a survey recently published by three Ohio medical experts. Studies over a three-year period in Cincinnati, revealed that 65 per cent of the city's pneumonia victims treated at the Cincinnati General Hospital came from the most congested areas containing 25 per cent of the city's population. Similar ratios were found in a less detailed check of nineteen large cities.

Metal Trades Proposal

Briefly noted in the Labor Clarion last week, on information provided by news dispatches, was the proposal of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor having for its purpose continuous operation in the metal industry on national defense orders. The proposal involves thirteen unions in the department, and is contingent upon employers agreeing on a plan for voluntary arbitration of disputes.

Further information on the subject, provided in the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service, discloses that after two days of discussion of defense and other matters the union officials agreed upon a plan and policy and issued a declaration, copies of which were presented to President Roosevelt, the Defense Advisory Commission, members of Congress, and affiliates of the A. F. of L.

Recognize Emergency

The declaration stated that the needs of national defense have become so urgent since the last meeting of the metal trades union officers, in June, that further action by these organizations was deemed necessary to promote rapid production of equipment for national defense.

To implement its policy whose slogan was enunciated as, "There must be no stoppage of work," and rapid adjudication of disputes, several steps were provided as follows:

"Thoroughgoing co-operation must be established between management and labor through direct contact between their chosen representatives.

"Where their efforts fail to bring about adjustment of questions which may arise, the service of the division of conciliation of the Department of Labor must be speedily secured. Should this conciliation not establish prompt results then arbitration must be applied.

Emphasize Joint Responsibility

"The rules to govern voluntary arbitration and the selecting of the arbitration personnel must be the joint responsibility of management and employees' representatives.

"These are the methods of democracy applied to a national emergency."

While the policy formulated by the metal trades unionists was designed to have arbitration invoked as the final step in cases where labor and management were unable to agree on wages, rules and working conditions, the program was also counted upon to adjust amicably disputes that may arise after agreements are made.

Agreements once made, it was said, "must contain provision for voluntary arbitration and that there shall be no stoppage of work. The making of such agreements is the guarantee that there will not lockouts."

Outline the Proposal

The statement pointed out that the nation fell into certain recognized zones and that the unions had decided to obtain conferences with employees in such districts or zones, beginning with the shipbuilding industry, "so that without loss of time those who must produce for national defense may meet at the conference table for the purpose of negotiating working rules and agreements, the intent and effect of which shall be to unify and stabilize industrial relations and the terms of employment in such districts."

As explained by President Frey and Secretary McDonagh of the metal trades department, the jointly associated metal trades union representatives would seek to negotiate agreements by regions and industries. For example, they would meet with employees in the shipbuilding industry on the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes and Pacific Coasts and negotiate single agreements in these areas for all the unions.

Such contracts would also be negotiated by areas or regions for manufacturers of small arms, anti-aircraft guns, field artillery, machine tools, elec-

trical apparatus and other materials on which members of the metal trades unions work.

Attention was called to the fact that the unions agreeing to the "no strike" policy included those which ranged from general laborers to skilled draftsmen.

Would Cover Wide Field

It was further explained that the policy implemented the proposal formulated at the first meeting of the shipbuilding stabilization committee created by the National Defense Advisory Commission. At its meeting on December 5 the committee, comprising spokesmen for the army, navy, A. F. of L., C.I.O. and management, urged that there be no interruption of production by employer or employee before all facilities for adjusting differences at the disposal of the Defense Commission had been exhausted. "Because of the emergency we make our policy even more emphatic than that proposed by the committee," said Frey.

He further stated that the metal trades department would demand adherence to the wage-and-hour law, requiring overtime payment for work in excess of forty hours a week, recalling also that the recent A. F. of L. convention went on record for observance of that law.

ERECT HOUSE IN ONE DAY

Four years of experimentation by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of Birmingham, Ala., U. S. Steel subsidiary, have developed a house which ten men can put up in one eight-hour day, except finishing and plumbing. The houses rest on concrete foundations; walls are asbestos shingles applied over insulated board sheathing. Floors are asphalt tile. Six tons of steel go into a two-family dwelling.

PEACEFUL YEAR ON RAILWAYS

The National Mediation Board, which administers the Railway Labor act, reported that during 1940 there was not an essential interruption to interstate commerce in the air or on the rails, nor was it necessary for the President to issue any proclamations creating emergency boards under provision of section 10 of the law. The board mediates disputes involving wages, rules and working conditions, and reported 125 cases settled during the year.

PACKING PLANT GRANTS RAISE

The Spokane plant of the Carstens Packing Company has just signed a contract with Packinghouse Union No. 235, granting vacations with pay, preferential hiring of union members and other concessions. Wage increases under the contract run as high as 16 cents an hour, with a general boost including all classifications of work amounting to an average of about 5 cents an hour. The Spokane Teamsters' local has also reached a satisfactory wage agreement with the Carstens Company.

"Anti-Jewish" Feeling Dying

The American Jewish Committee announced at its thirty-fifth annual meeting that Nazi ideas and practices, including anti-Jewish legislation, had gained little foothold in German-occupied territories, with the exception of Rumania.

"Peoples of the Scandinavian Low Countries, of France, Czechoslovakia and Poland are courageously clinging to their traditional democratic ideals and resisting the encroachments of nazism by every means possible," said the committee's annual report.

Sol M. Strock, New York attorney, was elected president, succeeding the late Dr. Cyrus Adler.

The report noted a "perceptible decline" of anti-Jewish agitation in the United States and said throughout the country candidates for public office who were identified with anti-Semitism were defeated.

Ideal Labor Leader

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

Moses was the great labor leader who delivered from cruel bondage millions of Israelites who were slaves in Egypt. He might well serve as an example for the modern labor leader. The development of such a leader is always a slow process. For in the labor movement there is so much at stake, and there are so many interests involved, that the raw enthusiast can not be entrusted with the power of leadership.

Enthusiasm there should be, but it must be an enthusiasm founded upon intelligence, knowledge and self control. It required long years of solitude in the land of Midian to transform the hot-blooded Moses, the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter, into the modest Moses whose name has become a synonym for meekness. "Learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians," nevertheless he needed the solitary, deep-thinking life of the shepherd on the hillside to prepare him for the great task of leading out into liberty the slaves of the Egyptian ruler.

He came, too, with the consciousness of sure victory, because he knew that his cause was just. But more than that, he was confident because he came in the spirit of a strong moral faith. This emancipation in which he was about to lead was more than an economic deliverance dependent upon brute strength, and the ability of a mere man to exercise unusual power. He had back of him the omnipotent God of Abraham, of Isaac and of Jacob, the forefathers of the afflicted Israelites.

The qualities that were so conspicuous in Moses must be found in the modern leader. He must be of the people, for he must understand their needs. He must have had an experience which sobered him, so that he is familiar with the deeper, truer things of life. He must depend not so much upon his speech as upon his character. He must have the power which can come alone through the consciousness that his cause is just, and that back of him, too, as He was back of Moses, stands the God of the common people, Who is saying through him: "Let my people go."

ALIEN REGISTRATION REPORT

Figures reported by the alien registration division, this week, revealed a total of 4,741,971 registered aliens now in the United States, with 87.68 per cent of them in fourteen states. The division listed 1,212,622 aliens in New York, 526,937 in California and 361,475 in Pennsylvania. The next eleven states were Massachusetts, 356,028; Illinois, 319,385; Michigan, 290,730; New Jersey, 270,973; Texas, 204,450; Ohio, 196,214; Connecticut, 152,644; Washington, 82,644; Wisconsin, 72,982; Minnesota, 58,584, and Rhode Island, 52,339.

ORDER TO PRODUCE BOOKS

Efforts of the U. S. Department of Labor to examine books and records of the St. Paul branch of the Cudahy Packing Company in enforcement of the wage-and-hour law were sustained when Federal Judge Bell signed an order requiring the company to permit the examination. Various branches of the company in other sections of the country have also refused to produce books and records for examination, and further action has been held in abeyance pending outcome of the proceedings in Minnesota. A number of other lower courts have upheld the right of the administrator to examine books and records in enforcing the wage-hour law, and recently the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review a decision in a case involving Montgomery Ward and Company of Chicago, in which the lower court held that an examination might be made.

Highway Patrol accident records show the most permanent and conclusive cure for insomnia known is sleeping behind the wheel.

Dinner to Start Season Of Classes and Forum

A dinner at the Riviera, at Stockton and Union streets, on January 23, 7 p.m., will inaugurate the new term of educational activities of the A. F. of L. education group. Union officers and active members are invited to make reservations for the dinner through the offices of either the Department Store Employees' Union No. 1100 (phone Underhill 7424) or through Jennie Matyas (Ordway 7192). Prominent labor leaders and professors are invited. The price of the dinner is \$1. It is important that we know how many reservations to make. Would you therefore be good enough to make yours by Monday, January 20?

Professor Arnold Perstein, of the University of California, will conduct our public speaking class, starting January 28, 1941, at 8 p.m., at headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 345 Mason street. Professor George Hedley, of Mills College, will conduct a class in labor and labor history, on Thursday nights, starting Thursday, January 30. The class in labor will be held at headquarters of the Bartenders' Union at 1623½ Market street. Both classes are open to A. F. of L. members and their friends. Registrations are now open.

On Monday, February 17, at 8 p.m., Dr. Helen Everett Meiklejohn will give a lecture on "The Present Economic Trends," at headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 345 Mason street. The lecture, like the classes, is free to members of A. F. of L. unions and their friends.

The expense for the class and forum work is carried by the following sponsoring A. F. of L. unions: Department Store Employees' No. 1100, San Francisco Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U., Millinery Workers No. 40 and Cap Makers No. 9, Apartment House Employees No. 14, Railway Clerks' Lodge No. 890, and Office Employees No. 21320. Other unions are invited to join in this pioneering work of union education. We need the moral and financial assistance of as many unions as possible. Five dollars per month will cover cost of teachers and printing. The more unions that come in, the more labor classes and open forums will be possible. We invite your co-operation. Please help us start the season's work off well by attending the inaugural dinner. We guarantee you an inspirational and entertaining evening.

JENNIE MATYAS,
Chairman, Labor Education Committee.

California is first among the forty-eight States in rural electrification.



YOU CAN HELP
Keep Local Workers Employed
Insist on these Union Made Brands of Work Clothing

CANT BUST'EM

MADE 100% IN SAN FRANCISCO

BOSS OF THE ROAD

MADE 100% IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAILORS' UNION ELECTION

In the coastwise election held by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific the following were named: Harry Lundeberg, secretary-treasurer; Harry Prevost, assistant secretary; M. Weisbart, first patrolman; James Donovan, second patrolman; Louis W. Enger, third patrolman.

NAMED BRIDGE DIRECTOR

William J. Varley was named by the Board of Supervisors, this week, as a director of the Golden Gate Bridge, to succeed Supervisor Warren J. Shannon, who resigned. Mr. Varley is head of the Southern Council of Civic Clubs, and secretary of the San Francisco Electrical Contractors' Association.

NEW PACT FOR VARIETY ARTISTS

Secretary Vic Conners, of the local American Guild of Variety Artists, announces that more than 900 members will benefit by a new wage scale and improved working conditions to become effective next week, and running until January of next year. The increase in pay will approximate 10 per cent and there will be no deductions for agents' percentages. The six-day week is continued, a condition not existing in any other city in the country. New classifications for employees in the entertainment field provide for salaries of \$30, \$40, \$50 and \$60. An estimated half of the membership of the Guild of Variety Artists is employed in night clubs and the remainder in special and other forms of entertainment.

Bakery, Confectionery Workers

More than 1200 ballots were cast at the recent general election of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 24. The incumbent secretary-treasurer, Theodore Lindquist, was elected without opposition, as were James H. Frame for vice-president, and the union's representatives in the Labor Council, Union Label Section, and the Joint Executive Board.

For the contested offices, the following were chosen: President, Fred Schierbaum; business agents, Harold M. Leininger and Paul Guderkey; executive board members, Albert Panther, John Kapor, Paul Miller, Paul Allenfort, George Bommer, John Bierbaumer, Mary McKay, Esther Kreutzberg, Axel Anderholm, Anton Hanson and William Hanke; trustees, Claus Harms, William Strachan and Herman Koenig; district council delegates, Theodore Lindquist and Fred Schierbaum; delegates to international convention, William Strachan, Fred Schierbaum and Harold Leininger; San Jose business agent, Harry Miller; San Jose delegate to international convention, Floyd Winn.

Theodore Lindquist and Mary McKay will represent the union in the Union Label Section, and the Labor Council delegation will be composed of the following (who will also be delegates to the Joint Executive Board): Axel Anderholm, Theodore Thesing, Peter Awender, Theodore Lindquist, Harold M. Leininger, Herman Postler, Paul Allenfort, Fred Schierbaum, Mary McKay and Esther Kreutzberg. Floyd E. Winn was named, also without opposition, as district council delegate from San Jose.

Labor Council Joins in 'March of Dimes' Drive

Toward forwarding the national campaign to provide funds for combatting the dread infantile paralysis, officers of the San Francisco Labor Council this week forwarded to the Council's affiliated unions an appeal to give support to the local campaign. This is in accord with the policy pursued in each of the annual drives since a national campaign for this worthy cause was inaugurated. Following is the communication sent out by the Council officials:

"To the Affiliated Unions—Greetings:

"The San Francisco Labor Council is co-operating with the San Francisco Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., in their campaign to raise funds to fight infantile paralysis and to do whatever is possible to alleviate the suffering brought about by this dread scourge of childhood.

"The campaign will be conducted starting January 15 to January 31.

"The good that this organization has done in the past should be continued, to the end that this disease, through the efforts of science, may be prevented and cured. Fifty per cent of the money collected will be retained within the State of California.

"During the last year this campaign was successful in providing the doctors who are in charge of this work with the necessary equipment to handle this dread disease.

"The purpose of this campaign is to make it possible for children, especially, to be able to walk like normal persons again.

"We trust that you will give this matter your immediate attention and that you will send your contributions through the office of the Council—for which you will receive the proper receipts.

"A part of the campaign is the sale of badges at 10 cents apiece. These badges can be procured through the office of the Council, or by making application to the office of the San Francisco Chapter, at 111 Sutter street.

"Expressing the hope that you will act favorably on this communication and forward your donations as quickly as possible, we beg to be

"Fraternally yours,

"JOHN F. SHELLEY,
President.

"JOHN A. O'CONNELL,
Secretary."

Montgomery Ward Strike

Determined and militant action has continued throughout the week against the Montgomery Ward store in Oakland, against which a strike has been in progress for six weeks.

Ted White, chairman of the strike committee, announced that co-ordinating committees have been formed in Los Angeles, Denver, Seattle and Salt Lake City, where the company has establishments, and that more militant action may later take place in those cities in support of the Oakland strikers. Aid is also being given to the strikers in various California cities where the company has stores, and in Oregon, White states, aggressive action against the concern is being carried on. The San Francisco Labor Council has placed Montgomery Ward on its official "We Don't Patronize" list, and that fact is especially directed to attention of union members and friends of the movement in this city.

William W. Hansen	- - - - -	Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin	- - - - -	President
Geo. J. Amussen	- - - - -	Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883	
1096 VAN NESS AVE., SO.	at Twenty-second St.
Telephone VAlcencia 5100	
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL	

Urgent Appeal for Funds In Pending Court Cases

Establishment of a state-wide defense committee to raise funds for the defense of five trade unionists, facing indictments in Sacramento and Modesto, was announced last week by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor.

"Last week, at the request of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, an appeal for funds was broadcast to every union in the State," Vandeleur said. "A generous, immediate response is imperative, because there is every indication that this is the first step in a state-wide campaign by the organized labor haters of California to destroy the gains which we have made in recent years."

Active Union Members Are Victims

"It is significant," the Federation secretary said, "that the active officers of three of our most militant building trades councils have been selected as victims. They are charged with inflicting damage to buildings under construction with non-union labor, and are completely innocent of the charges against them. They have dared to stand up militantly for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, and the labor haters are trying to punish them for it. The purpose of this frame-up is to so terrorize our union representatives that they will not dare to speak up and fight for the rank and file."

The men indicted are: J. C. Reynolds, secretary of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council; Howard Reed, business representative of the Contra Costa County Building and Construction Trades Council; C. A. Green, business representative of the Stanislaus County Building and Construction Trades Council; Mike Mathewson, business agent of the Oakland Lathers' Union, and Earl Davidson, a member of the same union.

"We have every reason to believe that if the labor-haters get away with this frame-up, more will follow," Vandeleur said. A report has reached us that \$1000 has already been contributed by the Associated Farmers to aid the prosecution. The financial resources of the organized labor haters in California are enormous. Men have languished in jail before as victims of their frame-up machinery. Labor must match dollar for dollar with these labor haters, in order to prevent consummation of this frame-up."

Personnel of Defense Committee

On the defense committee are: C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, and secretary of the Los Angeles County Building and Construction Trades Council; John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council; Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; Charles T. McDonough, international vice-president of the culinary unions and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Claude E. McGovern, president of the Northern California District Council of Laborers; J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; Thomas C. Meagher, international representative of the Painters' Union; Charles W. Real, secretary of Teamsters' Union No. 70, Oakland, and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; George H. Weise, business agent of Carpenters' Union No. 2046, Martinez; John A. Spalding, business agent of Plumbers' Union No. 442, and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Anthony Costa, organizer of Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco; James E. Ricketts, business agent of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades

Council; Anthony Noriega, secretary of the California State Theatrical Association, and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Amos H. Feely, international representative of the Electricians' Union; Paul E. Burg, secretary of General Truck Drivers and Helpers' Union No. 315, Martinez, and vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Anthony Cancilla, business agent of Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, San Francisco; David H. Ryan, secretary of the California State Conference of Carpenters; Jack Leonard, business agent of Construction and General Laborers' Union No. 261, San Francisco; John J. Sherry, financial secretary of Street Railway Employees' Union No. 518, San Francisco; William McCabe, secretary of Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

Cause Is Urgent

"The names of additional members will be announced later," Vandeleur said. He added that local committees were also being organized in northern and southern California to aid the defense of the unionists facing the frame-up.

Checks should be sent to the California State Federation of Labor, which has opened a special fund for the Sacramento-Modesto Defense Committee. "With the first trial scheduled to start in Sacramento on January 27, no time should be lost in sending in contributions," Vandeleur said. "More depends upon an adequate defense than the freedom of these five men. The entire forward progress of the labor movement is at stake."

CHOOSE A. F. OF L.

At Inman, S. C., the United Textile Workers won exclusive bargaining rights by a vote of 581 to 73, and in Asheville, N. C., the same union triumphed, 1596 to 480, in an election among employees of the Enka Rayon Corporation. At Memphis, Tenn., the Federal Rubber Workers' Union polled 1008 votes against 803 for the C.I.O. at the Firestone Rubber Company's tire manufacturing plant.

Notice to Secretaries

In the issue of January 31 the Labor Clarion will print the directory of unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The last publication of this directory was in the issue of December 13. If there has been any change since that date in the location of your union headquarters, meeting place, or meeting date, please notify the office of the secretary of the Labor Council immediately, giving the correct information.

Gompers Trade School

The Samuel Gompers Public Trades School is to operate on a "three-shift" basis this semester—to aid in training technicians in the skills most needed by the national defense program.

During the past year 2321 apprentices have been trained in thirty-seven crafts. During the next two weeks 860 apprentices and journeymen tradesmen, seeking to round out or improve their skills, will be assigned to twelve week "refresher" courses suited to their special needs.

Four of the classes, although under supervision of the school, will be held at the Pan-American Airways shops on Treasure Island, beginning this week. Welding, engine overhaul work with engine accessories and sheet metal work, are listed there.

Other classes, for industrial welders, various craftsmen of the shipbuilding trades, Diesel engine operators, electricians, tool and die machinists and the like will be opened shortly.

The school, operating for four years under supervision of the San Francisco Board of Education, has arranged that the new, special list of courses be run on a speedy scale, apart from and separate from regular classes of the institution's apprentice training, preapprentice and trade extension courses.

awful fresh macfarlane

1¢ SALE

THREE DAYS ONLY (limited quantity)

CHOCOLATES

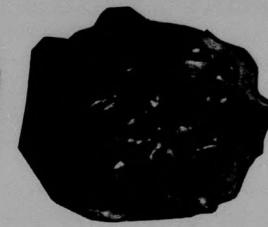
FOR 1¢ PER POUND

(Friday, Saturday & Sunday Only)

awful fresh

TASTE B4U BUY

(no mail orders)



BUY ONE POUND CASHEW NUTS-49¢

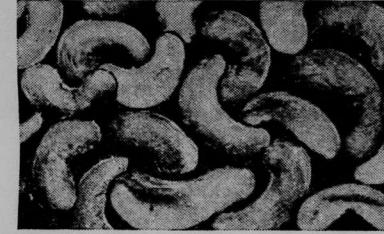
taste b4u buy

THEN GET 1 LB. CHOCOLATES - - 1¢

taste b4u buy

(you have to)TOTAL PRICE (WITH COUPON)50¢

**LIMIT: One special to each customer
and you must bring coupon below!**



**Salted Cashew Nuts (awful fresh)
at MacFarlane's**

You get a full pound bag of my hand-dip't chocolates (choice of 19 flavors) for only 1¢ extra when you buy a pound of my cashews, the nut that looks like a comma & sounds like a sneeze, for 49¢. YOU MUST BRING COUPON BELOW. This special sale good Friday, Saturday and Sunday only.

AWFUL FRESH MACFARLANE

The Scotch Candymaker

Way up Market St., near 8th

Downtown, corner Powell & Ellis

Way out Geary Blvd., bet. 20th-21st

2639 Mission bet. 22nd & 23rd

45 West Portal Ave.

STORES IN OAKLAND & BERKELEY, TOO

Copyright, 1940, Awful Fresh MacFarlane, Trademarks Registered.

COUPON No. 345

Bring this coupon to MacFarlane's Candy Store, any branch, Friday, Saturday or Sunday only (Jan. 17, 18, 19) and buy one pound of my Salted Cashew Nuts for 49¢, and then for 1¢ extra you will be given one pound of my awful fresh chocolates if you bring this coupon. This special sale not good after Sunday. Not good without this coupon. No mail orders on this paper bag special, not boxed, you will like my stuff taste B4U buy. Only one coupon redeemed for each customer; none to dealers.

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

At the January 9 meeting of the Chairmen's Forum, Vic Myers, of the "Call-Bulletin" chapel, was elected to serve the unexpired term as chairman, which had been made vacant by the death of F. E. Holbrook. The regular election will take place at the March meeting. On adjournment the members of the Forum and executive officers left in a body for the Mercury Press, an invitation having been extended by Superintendent John Wullschleger to the Forum to visit his office. John proved himself an excellent host, taking his guests on a tour of inspection through the office, and then, during a discussion which covered many topics, he provided eats and drinks. Gatherings such as this cannot help but redound to the benefit of both the employers and the union.

Robert P. Roe, of the Fourth Estate composition plant, at 25 Jessie street, slipped on the street Saturday and received a broken leg. A former break in the leg had not sufficiently knitted, making the injury so serious he will probably be laid up for three or four months. M. E. Sebring is subbing for Roe.

E. C. Browne, former first vice-president of No. 21, informs us his wife, who was scheduled to be taken to the hospital on Monday, has been advised by her doctor to remain at her home for further treatment.

B. D. Sheridan, of the firm of Morris & Sheridan, will be confined to Franklin Hospital for some time for complete rest because of a heart ailment.

R. B. (Bruce) Smith, a retired member of Butte Typographical Union, visited in the city over the week-end while en route to southern California for a short vacation. Bruce was a candidate for Home Trustee in the general election held last May 15.

The sympathy of the membership is extended to Joe Wilson, of the "Wall Street Journal," because of the loss of his mother, who died on Saturday morning.

Eugene F. Stacks, of 1223 Twenty-fifth avenue, a member of No. 21 for many years, died on Saturday, January 11, shortly after he had been taken to a hospital. Death was the result of influenzal pneumonia. He first came to San Francisco in 1911, and had been a continuous member of No. 21 for around eighteen years, being a member of the "Chronicle" chapel at the time of his death. For a number of years he was in business for himself. Born at Wyandotte, Kan., on April 26, 1880, he was 60 years of age. Surviving are his wife,

HENRY B. LISTER Lawyer

Labor Litigation, General Law Practice and Patents
ROOM 805
821 MARKET STREET

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.

Market at Stockton Street

Susan Stacks, two children and two grandchildren. Services were conducted on Monday, January 13, from the Jas. H. Reilly chapel, and inurnment was at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

Added spring is noticeable in the step of Will J. French. Last week Will was asked to preside over a meeting of the Commonwealth Club of California in honor of Sir Walter Citrine, who carries a card in the Electrical Workers' Union in Great Britain, and whose subject was "British Labor and the War." After the address a young fellow left the press table and approached Mr. French. He said: "I studied at Hastings School of the Law and took a course in workmen's compensation. I read decisions of Will J. French. Was he your father?"

Herman Bennett, who has been a member of the "Recorder" chapel for thirty-four years, retired this week. He is leaving Oakland, where he has resided for years, and will make his home at Guerneville Park.

L. H. Whitten has returned to Los Angeles for part-time work on the "Racing Form," after five months spent at the Union Printers' Home, his health improved but not sufficiently for him to work full time, according to the Los Angeles "Citizen." Whitten was formerly a member of No. 21, on the "Racing Form," going to Los Angeles when the "Form" was moved to that city.

The New Orleans "Tribune," a morning tabloid established in 1924, has been consolidated with the "Item," effective January 13. The International Typographical Union has been an interested observer in the above negotiations, the management having assured the union that in event of the merger they would be willing to negotiate for a union shop. John Conley, representing the I.T.U., has been in the field for some time, and has been preparing to negotiate as soon as the merger was consummated.

William Cockburn, proprietor of the Roycroft Press, is confined to his home in Alameda. Mr. Cockburn has been ailing for some time, and this week his condition became such he was compelled to leave his work.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Bravery is universally admired, and indubitably Ed Lowe, senior proofreader, possesses that quality to the nth degree, so lend your eyes while we recount a tale that starts with a seemingly innocuous social function and ended with Ed, surrounded by a galaxy of the fair sex, in Lucille Davis' domicile, all intent on paying fitting tribute to the annual recurrence of his natal day which despite intense research is lost in the mist of antiquity.

Majority opinion favors recognition of another citizen, Phil Scott, with courage to defy uplifted eyebrows. Luck, he believes, isn't superstition, and on discovering his waistcoat was inside out maintained the status quo rather than tempt Lady Luck to change her habitat.

Following a visit of several weeks in Portland, Margaret Bridges again is showing in the proof room.

On order of the chapel high command, the chairman decorated Machinist Herbie Mather with the Slug de Lino, most prized of all medals, for great courage and resourcefulness. Armed to the teeth with his screwdriver, Herbie stopped invasion, stopped it quick, and the invader, a long-tailed rat,

GOOD FOOD
ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT
HENRY'S CAFETERIA
101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

he exterminated a la Bardia. Herb thinks it unwise to permit rodents to establish residence.

During a short stay at the Presidio, Captain H. C. Paya was the guest of George Holland, of this chapel, and L. L. Sheveland and Dwight A. Griffin, of the commercial branch. Proofreader on the "Record" and chairman of the Stockton scale committee when called into the service, Captain Paya is well known locally.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The officers and members of the board of directors will hold their initial meeting of the new year this coming Monday night, when the 1941 tournament schedule, rules and regulations covering the coming match play championship, and method of play for the January tournament at Ingleside, will be discussed and final action taken on the tournament schedule for the year. The temporary schedule was printed in this column a few weeks ago, and revisions may be made up to Monday night. Any suggestions for different courses than those contemplated, ideas for running of the monthly tournaments and suggestions and rules to govern the match play tournament will be appreciated by the officers. All details will be ironed out Monday night, and the schedule will stand as final. So, if any Association member would like to help revise the schedule—would like to have the Association practice a particular "brain child" in one of the tournaments—this is the final chance. A word to any board member or officer will suffice.

Short Shots—No doubt the coming match play championship will have to see Association members qualifying for the right to participate in the tournament. The Association membership at present is too large to again duplicate the 1940 procedure, when everyone was entered; so, a qualifying round is tentatively set for Ingleside in March, which will be played at handicap. . . . Of interest to all is the rule covering stroke play competition which states that no putt may be conceded. The penalty for this little oversight is two strokes, which in many cases could mean the difference between qualifying and being left looking on. Another "cutie" that will be of interest is that which covers the practice stroke in a hazard (sand, or such marked at each course), wherein the rule states "The club shall not touch the ground, nor shall anything be touched or moved before the player strikes at the ball." The penalty on both rules quoted above in stroke competition is two strokes. In the latter, when applied to match play, is loss of hole. . . . The above was brought to mind when several arguments arose over these questions as the three finalists in the recent Oakland "open" were competing in the final round on last Monday. The writer was one of those hardy "fools" that braved the elements in order to watch the boys scramble for the pot of gold that was awarded the winner. The golf turned out, under the weather conditions that prevailed, was truly remarkable, and a good lesson was received when these questions were brought up—at the nineteenth hole. . . . With the Ingleside tournament sneaking up, it behooves everybody to be in possession of a 1941 membership card of the Golf Association. . . . Just one more Sunday remains and the golf trail will again under way.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will be held next Tuesday evening, January 21, at 8 o'clock, at Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. It is hoped there will be a full attendance and that the membership will be

JAS. H. REILLY & CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

ready to swing back into work since the holiday festivities are over.

The auditing committee will meet Friday evening, January 17, at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of Secretary Louise A. Abbott, 859 Castro street.

The executive committee met Tuesday evening, January 14, with Mrs. Mattie Olcovich. The hostess served a delightful lunch at the close of the evening.

The label committee met Wednesday evening, January 15, at the home of Mrs. LeRoy F. Benetts. Following the business session, the hostess served light refreshments. The committee discussed a communication from Mrs. Pearl Kool, W.I.A. sub-chairman of the label committee for California, which proposes a campaign to get the label onto certain non-label literature. The committee will bring the plan before No. 21 at its regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

Miss Josephine Donelin, who will become a bride on January 25, was the recipient of many lovely gifts on Tuesday evening, January 14, when twenty-five girl friends gave her a surprise lingerie shower at the home of Miss June Nettle, 422 Vicente street. Miss Nettle served a buffet supper to her friends.

Sugar Workers Protest

Sugar Workers' Union No. 20884, of Betteravia, Calif., announce that the following resolution has been adopted by the Sugar Workers' Council of California, at the request of Local 20884. They are soliciting general support of the protest as set forth in the resolution:

Whereas, The sugar beet industry represents one of the largest industries in the State of California with thousands of employees and with millions of dollars invested in agricultural equipment and mechanical equipment and in the manufacture of sugar; and

Whereas, The sugar beet industry is an industry vested with the public interest, because of the necessity of an ample supply of a quality of sugar necessary for the health and welfare of the people of the State of California; and

Whereas, The sugar beet industry as a whole throughout the State of California is in a state of demoralization, due to unsatisfactory quotas allotted to the sugar beet growers and further due to the allotment of sugar established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to the various beet companies; and

Whereas, For the growing season of 1941, sugar beet allotment to growers has been reduced under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program approximately 20 per cent; and

Whereas, The reduction in the planting of beets will effect a reduction in the number of days necessary to operate a factory in converting said sugar beets into sugar on the same ratio; and

Whereas, The reduction in the planting of said sugar beets, and affecting the number of days necessary to operate said factory will be responsible for the unemployment of a vast number of men equivalent to the same ratio of sugar beet production; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the duly authorized representatives of the Sugar Refiners' Union Local No. 20884, do respectfully request the State Sugar

San Francisco
Sutter 6654
Oakland
Higate 1017

Caswell's
NATIONAL CREST
Coffee

Delivered
Direct
for
Freshness

Phone UNderhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

Workers' Council of the American Federation of Labor to present a protest to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington to revise the allotment granted to sugar beet growers for the season of 1941, and also that such revision should be on an equitable basis on the past records of farmers who have produced sugar beets under the quota system in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program.

Free Adult Forums

"What Do You Think?" will be the topic of discussion by Art Linkletter, radio program co-ordinator and author, at the free adult evening forum to be held at Marina Junior High School, Fillmore and Chestnut streets, on Friday evening, January 24, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, according to Robert F. Gray, deputy superintendent of schools in charge of adult education. Audience opinions on current topics will be a feature of this forum meeting. Other forums scheduled for the week beginning Monday, January 20, are as follows:

Monday, January 20—Visitation Valley Community Center, 26 Raymond street—Subject, "Preventing Cruelty to Animals," with sound films. Speaker: Officer Alfred Girola, S.P.C.A.

Tuesday, January 21—James Lick Junior High School, Twenty-fifth and Noe streets—Subject: "Making Use of Our Courts of Justice." Speaker: John B. Molinari, attorney.

Wednesday, January 22—Glen Park School, Brompton avenue and Bosworth street—Subject, "The Menace of Narcotics," with exhibits. Speaker: L. Raymond Holmes, assistant to chief of California Division of Narcotics.

Thursday, January 23—Sherman School, Union and Franklin streets—Subject: "Under the Hat Band" (intimate glimpses of European personalities). Speaker Ted Gifford, M.B.S. radio commentator.

Friday, January 24—Lafayette School, Anza street at Thirty-sixth avenue. Subject: "The Riddle of Russia." Speaker, Ernest Lloyd Harris, United States consul general, retired.

The forums start promptly at 7:30 o'clock; admission is free, and the audience is invited to join in the discussion upon the conclusion of the original presentation by the guest speakers.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple next Sunday, January 19.

Evidently the M.T.D.U. "political pot" is beginning to boil. From an eastern source it is learned that though Andy Giacola, president of Chicago union, is quoted as having stated at the Fort Worth convention that he was not interested in a job in the M.T.D.U., or in a Mailers' international, he now favors the latter; also that he is also considering becoming a candidate for president of the M.T.D.U., and lining up with Weaver of Indianapolis union, who is a candidate for secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. and for which office he will probably be opposed by Bassett, president of Los Angeles union. The outcome should be interesting.

From reports at hand, agitation may be launched by some of the politicians of the M.T.D.U. unions for the creation of a mailers' international, should the Cleveland proposition carry in the referendum. A hot fight may be expected over any agitation for such a fantastic proposition as a mailers' international. The most certain and profitable investment for all working mailers is their affiliation with the I.T.U. And the passage of the Cleveland proposition will prove of benefit to both printer and mailer members of the I.T.U. by eliminating the domination of the executive council by the mailer-injunction third vice-president and certain other members of the M.T.D.U.

The many friends of Joseph P. Jud, veteran member of St. Louis Mailers' Union, will regret to learn of his being confined at Veterans' Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, with a serious attack of a heart ailment. His condition is reported as being somewhat improved.

PEOPLE'S
An Independent
DAIRY
100 Per Cent Union

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company, Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company, B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

Montgomery Ward Company, Oakland.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone, MARKet 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p.m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p.m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, January 10, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p.m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, Eddie J. Dennis, Carl Sutter, Carl Barnes, Stephen F. Gilligan, Dan Coleman, Wilbur Smith, Jack Sullivan, Fred J. Wettstein. Building Material Drivers No. 216, Daniel Dougherty, Michael Hernan. Millinery Workers No. 40, Edward Burkhardt vice M. McKeown. Pharmacists No. 838, A. W. Crumpton, and Fred V. Butler vice James Collins, Vincent Quinlan vice Raymond Lee, J. H. Kane vice George Hogg. Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Jack Palmer vice Harry Lowenstein, Dan Scannell vice Ruth Lessard. International Ladies' Handbag and Novelty Workers No. 31, Sylvester Cruz and I. Moscovitz. Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, Sol Abrams, Henry Elzingre, Alice Lavoie, Mary Horn, William M. Matthews, Fred W. Smith. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, Daniel Rossetto, Malcomb Grubbs, Laurence Watkins, Weston Ward, Harry Kessel, Kent Melick, Charles Tarbet, Harold Perazzo, Margaret Morgan, Walter Turner. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 491, Ray Jones vice Albert Hearn, Sr. (deceased). Automotive Machinists No. 1305, William I. Madigan, Charles M. O'Neill, Jack Andersen, Joseph Andre, Frank Avilla, Rollie Carr, John MacFarlane, Freddie Martin, Charles Truax, Karl E. Wendt. Brewery Drivers No. 227, Frank McAuliffe vice J. A. Buchner (deceased). Teamsters No. 85, John A. O'Connell, Ed Allen, Al Cameron, James F. Cronin, Larry Fitzgerald, Edward McLaughlin, Philip Gallagher, Anthony Schurba, Milton Silvia, John P. McLaughlin.

The above credentials were referred to the organizing committee, and the following delegates were seated: Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, Henry W. Blaettler. Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, Jack Goldberger, Marshal Black, Charles Griff, F. S. Batchelder. Laundry and Cleaning Drivers No. 256, Fred J. Meyer, John Regan. Barbers No. 148, Joseph Honey, Grover Duke. Street Carmen Division 518, William Garry, Adolph Speckman, Thomas G. Miller. Grocery Clerks No. 648, Anthony B. Crossler. Teamsters No. 85, Larry Fitzgerald, Philip Gallagher.

Communications—Filed: From the Central Labor Council of Santa Rosa, dealing with national defense. Casket Workers No. 94, enclosing \$5 to the

Horticulturists' strike fund and \$5 to the Attorney's fund. From Knit Goods Workers No. 191, with reference to the Gantner & Mattern strikers. Report on the donations received from affiliated unions.

Bills were read and referred to the board of trustees, who reported favorably on same.

Referred to the Executive Committee: From Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list all shops not displaying the union shop card. From the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders requesting strike sanction against the Spaulding Hotel, 240 O'Farrell street; New China Cafe, 2162 Mission street, and New Canton Cafe, 3517 Twentieth street. From Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting strike sanction against Tsogalakis Grocery, 5100 Geary boulevard, and Tru-Way Grocery, 1355 Clement street. Warehousemen's Union No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the Gates Rubber Company, National Theatre Supply Company, Walter G. Preddy Company, B. F. Shearer Company, and Western Theatrical Supply Company. Garage Employees No. 665, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Certified Auto System of the Tidewater Associated Oil Company in their two locations at Pine and Van Ness and Post and Mason streets. The wage scale and agreement of Coopers' Union No. 65. Wage scale and agreement of Capmakers No. 9. Wage scale and agreement of the Circular Distributors' Union. Wage scale and agreement of Lumber Clerks and Lumber Handlers No. 2559. Wage scale and agreement of the American Guild of Variety Artists. Financial appeal of the California State Federation of Labor, involving several officials indicted in Sacramento and Stanislaus counties.

Requests Complied With: From Apartment House Employees No. 14, withdrawing strike sanction against Rudolph C. Wax, operator of 952 Sutter street and 805 Bush street and Frances Helm, operator of 455 Hyde street.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to the Secretary: From the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, San Francisco Chapter, dealing with the campaign for the alleviation of this dread disease. From the Laundry Owners' Association, announcing a meeting of their Association and the Laundry Workers on Thursday, January 16.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, January 6, 1941.) Called to order at 8 p.m. by Vice-Chairman Haggerty. In the matter of Beauticians No. 12, requesting action against the Marnett Beauty Shop, 2453 Fillmore street, and the Hally-Meade Beauty Shop, 2012 Fillmore street; these matters will be held in committee awaiting the result of a conference. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and their controversy with the Concordia Club; this matter will be held over awaiting the result of a conference. In the matter of the American Building Maintenance Company and their controversy with Miscellaneous Employees No. 110; this was laid over for one week, and the secretary instructed to notify all unions involved. In the matter of the District Council of Carpenters with respect to their request against granting bus and street-car permits to the Market Street Railway Company; this was laid over one week and Street Carmen No. 1004 and the District Council

of Carpenters notified to be present at the next meeting. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Cap Makers No. 9; the scale establishes a 35-hour week, minimum of \$5 per day, 10 per cent increase for all mechanics and the addition of three holidays; your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the international and with the usual admonitions. In the matter of the Grocery Clerks' Union and their request for strike sanction against Marinos Brothers, 200 Sixth street; your committee recommends that the union be advised that this matter be taken up with the Adjustment Board as provided for in the agreement between the union and the employer. In the matter of Apartment House Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against the Title Insurance and Guaranty Company, operating property at 766 Sutter street, 434 Leavenworth street, and 790 California street; M. G. Anderson, operating property at 641 O'Farrell street, and L. E. Hanchett at 776 Bush street; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted against these firms. The cases of Mrs. A. Coffey and W. W. Stevens were held over at the request of the union. Meeting adjourned at 9 p.m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of the Organizing Committee—Meeting called to order at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening, January 10, 1941. Your committee considered the organization of men employed as Morse patrolmen, private patrolmen and uniformed patrolmen employed by private employers; your committee recommends that a charter be recommended for this group of workers, and further that the matter be referred to the Building Service International Union. It was moved and seconded to adopt the report of the committee; the previous question was called for and debate closed with reference to this motion; when being put to a vote the motion was lost.

Reports of Unions—Boilermakers—Have attended meetings of Metal Trades to formulate a policy for the future; also reported that Ship Scalars were encroaching on their jurisdiction; complained about an article appearing in the Sailors' publication attacking Brother Rainbow's character; Sailors reported that anyone feeling aggrieved can appeal to Sailors' Union. Beauticians—Will negotiate with several shops to arrive at an agreement. Optical Workers—Are endeavoring to arrive at an agreement with the wholesale shops in this city; are having some difficulty. Production Machine Operators—Signed an agreement with Fraser-Johnson Company; are conferring with the Battery Manufacturers to consummate an agreement. Web Pressmen—Have reached a conclusion on their new agreement, recently arbitrated, granting them material benefits dating back to January 1, 1940. Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283—Request all to assist them in organizing all hotel workers in this city. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362—Will hold a consent election at the Bear Photo Company; request all to assist them in getting a favorable result. Knit Goods Workers—Reported that Weinstein's Stores have agreed not to handle Gantner & Mattern products; thanked all who are assisting them; will hold classes in public speaking and on labor.

New Business—It was moved to appoint a committee of fifteen to co-operate with the American Federation of Labor committee to assist the British workers in the present war; an amendment to inquire of the American Federation of Labor as to what they are doing in regard to the British workers; amendment carried.

Receipts, \$1200; expenses, \$1755.41.

Council adjourned at 10:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

No auto of record ever has butted a train off the tracks, but the accident statistics continue to show there are motorists who refuse to be discouraged.

**For FIFTY YEARS
WE HAVE MADE**



**RIBBONS
FLAGS, PENNANTS
LAPEL BUTTONS**

UNION MADE

WALTER N. BRUNT PRESS

111 SEVENTH STREET

PHONE MARKET 7070

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

Joint Employer-Employee Pension Fund Agreement

The establishment of a joint employer-employee pension fund, whereby workers on reaching the age of 60 will receive a pension of \$40 a month, was announced to 4000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, New York City, at a membership meeting. The union is an A. F. of L. affiliate and boasts a total dues-paying membership of 18,000.

The pension plan, part of the 1941 agreement between the New York Electrical Contractors' Association and the union, was ratified by the union's membership. The new contract covers 6500 workers engaged in electrical and maintenance work in the city.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at present has its own pension system which pays its members \$42 a month when they reach the age of 65. The new plan, which goes into effect immediately, covers the five-year period before members are eligible for the I. B. E. W.'s pension benefits. This marks the first effort in the New York electrical industry to establish a joint employer-employee pension fund for workers 60 years of age. The fund will be administered by a joint committee of employers and officers of the union.

Other terms of the agreement, which covers wages and working conditions for this year, include the following: (1) Despite pressure on the part of the Building Trades Employers' Association for the union to abandon the short work-week, the new contract provides for the continuance of the existing 30-hour, five-day week. (2) A minimum wage scale of \$2 an hour, with time and one-half for overtime. (3) A closed shop. (4) The mandatory employment of one member fifty-five years of age or over for every ten men on the job, or major fraction thereof...

At the same time that the agreement was ratified, members of the union voted almost unanimously to appropriate an additional \$100,000 to assist the 1700 striking employees of the Leviton Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn.

The Leviton strike is now in its nineteenth week. Last week the union filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board charging the company with employing "dilatory and evasive tactics" during the course of the negotiations.

S. F. Legislators' Committees

Speaker Gordon Garland this week announced his appointments to the Assembly committees for the 1941 legislative session. The committee assignments of members of the San Francisco delegation were as follows:

Thomas A. Maloney—Building and construction; commerce and navigation (chairman); constitutional amendments; county government; elections; insurance; labor and capital; public morals; reapportionment; ways and means.

John D. Welch—Building and construction; commerce and navigation; military affairs; motor vehicles; prisons and reformatories; river navigation, reclamation and flood control; unemployment.

George D. Collins, Jr.—Corporations; elections; judiciary, general; mileage; prisons and reformatories; soldiers and sailors.

Dan Gallagher—Civil service; crime problems; medical and dental; public health and quarantine.

Edward F. O'Day—Corporations; county government; governmental revenues and expenditures; judiciary, general; medical and dental; municipal corporations; universities.

Edward M. Gaffney—Civil service; direct legislation; libraries; manufactures; mileage.

Melvyn I. Cronin—Constitutional amendments; education; insurance; judiciary codes; labor and capital; medical and dental (chairman); motor ve-

hicles; public health and quarantine; reapportionment.

Albert C. Wollenberg—Banking; constitutional amendments; corporations (chairman); governmental efficiency and economy; judiciary codes; public utilities; revenue and taxation; roads and highways; social service and welfare.

Robert Miller Green—Aviation and aircraft (chairman); banking; financial institutions; judiciary codes; medical and dental; public utilities; revenue and taxation; unemployment.

Will Forward Contributions

A resolution unanimously adopted by the New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor, indorsed the Greek War Relief Association.

The California State Federation of Labor, at the last meeting of its executive council, took similar action, and declares the cause a worthy one. The Greek War Relief Association is the official organization in this country to raise funds for the relief of the Greek war sufferers.

Contributions should be sent to the office of the California State Federation of Labor, 402 Flood Building, San Francisco, where they will be recorded and turned over to the Association.

Officials of No. 30

Ten voting machines were used in registering the 2240 ballots in the election held by Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30. The following were elected: President, Jacob Bolzer; vice-president, Fred Oestreich; secretary, Elmer W. Snyder; business agents, Joseph Iacono, Robert Collins and Joseph Piccini; trustees, W. C. Clark, Felix Capolini and Carl Nelson; delegates to local joint board, Albert C. Armstrong, Elmer Snyder and Sanford Williams.

Lake Seamen Refuse To Accept Slacker Role

Shipowners along the Great Lakes started a movement last week to have their employees exempted from the Selective Service act—but they found that their workers want no such special treatment, says "Labor."

The Lake Carriers' Association asked for the exemption. It put out a long statement contending that there are not enough qualified seamen available for the peak shipping seasons, and that, therefore, none should be drafted for military training.

About 10 per cent of the lake seamen have been placed on draft lists, and if these are called "they cannot be replaced," the carriers' organization maintained. It said the same situation applied to engine department personnel and to officers.

This was promptly challenged by the Great Lakes district of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, a standard railroad labor organization. James H. Blake, chairman for the district, declared emphatically that "we don't want to see lake ships or shipyards become the hideout for slackers."

"The Marine Engineers will guarantee the owner of any Great Lakes vessel engaged in transportation of defense materials a fully competent officer to replace any officer selected for training," Blake wrote to the carriers.

BUTCHERS' ANNUAL BALL

The annual ball of the Butchers' Union will be held in the Civic Auditorium on the evening of February 1. Three halls in the building and three bands have been engaged for the event, which is always an outstanding social affair. An entertainment program, from 8:00 to 9:30 o'clock, will precede the dancing, which latter will continue until 1 a.m. The admission price will be 50 cents.



Highways of Speech

Many are the tasks in the telephone service which go on unseen. This is George McNally, skilled cable splicer. He is selecting and joining the proper wires, each of which must be accurately chosen among the hundreds in a single cable.

Thousands of miles of buried and aerial cable carry the telephone voices of the Pacific Coast and of America. Well designed, well built, well maintained, such cables play a big part in making your Bell System service dependable.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
444 Bush Street • Telephone GARfield 9000

Huge Cake for Roosevelt Ordered by Bakers' Union

As a token of respect for President Roosevelt and as a contribution to the annual drive for funds to fight infantile paralysis, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union has announced it will again present a magnificent birthday cake to the President at the White House.

The order for the giant cake already has been placed with a pastry shop in Washington, D. C., and the union has reserved the right to purchase the first of the fifty-nine candles to adorn it. The same union inaugurated the birthday cake idea last year, which proved very popular and aided in raising much money for the anti-paralysis fund.

Because of a sudden snowstorm which had made street traffic in Washington hazardous, an accident occurred last year while the cake was in transit to the White House, and it was damaged. Heroic efforts were made to repair it in time for the presentation. This year precautions will be taken to prevent a recurrence of that near-tragedy.

The San Francisco drive in support of the annual campaign to procure funds for use in fighting infantile paralysis opened last Wednesday, when 500 volunteers began selling buttons at 10 cents each throughout the city. Chairman of various groups in the civic and business life of the city have been named to forward the local campaign. John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, is the chairman of the labor group.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of No. 44 on Thursday, January 9, the recommendation of the grievance committee that one of our members be taken off his job for going to work without first getting a work slip from the office, and that a second member be fined \$50 for working more than five days per week, was concurred in. Two members were denied the social privilege of the headquarters, for breach of the house rules, for thirty days.

It was decided, on recommendation of the executive board, to send back to the donors certain Christmas presents which had been tendered to some of our officers, and the secretary was instructed to write the donors a letter of explanation on this matter.

Charges were read against one of our chefs for refusing to allow our business agent to inspect his time book and for failure to co-operate with the office, and a grievance committee of five was appointed to investigate and bring back a recommendation at our next meeting.

A speaker from the Ladies' Garment Workers was given the floor to explain the strike situation at Gantner & Mattern's. The lady was very well received and invited to come again.

The business agent's report was ordered posted on the hall blackboard.

All recommendations of the executive board concerning donations and subscriptions were concurred in.

Saturday, February 15, this union, in conjunction with Locals 48 and 110, will hold a dance for the benefit of the social activities of our unions.

MEN'S WEAR

"FACTORY TO WEARER"

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 MARKET STREET. 1118 MARKET STREET
(Stores also in Sacramento and Los Angeles)

The committee in charge has taken Eagles' Hall, 273 Golden Gate avenue, for the occasion. Joe Mendel's orchestra will supply the music. There will be refreshments, and admission will be fifty cents, which will include tax. Tickets are on sale at the secretary's window. If you want to spend a pleasant evening, in union surroundings, make it your business to be present.

Thus far since signing the contract with Manings restaurants we have initiated about thirty of their workers into Local 44, and all members of organized labor are notified that this firm is now fair to all the culinary unions.

The "Voice of the Cooks" for January is out. If you did not get your copy through the mail come up to the office and see to it that the secretary gets your correct address. If you have any comment to make on the paper write in a letter and let the editorial board know what you think about their efforts, and don't be afraid to squawk. So far the few letters received have all been favorable, and that is getting to be monotonous; certainly some of you should have something to kick about.

Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The first meeting of 1941 was held at 4 p. m. Monday, January 13, in the auditorium of the Health Center Building. Reports from delegates to the Labor Council and chairmen of standing and special committees showed how faithfully union work had been carried on during the holiday season, and promise a dynamic program for this year.

Mrs. R. Gladstein, chairman of the program committee, reports that she has an extra treat for us at the next meeting, January 27. The guest speaker—who has been invited to arrive at 5 o'clock—will be Langdon W. Post, Pacific Coast regional director of the Federal Works Agency, United States Housing Authority. Mr. Langdon will discuss the many problems to be faced by local and federal organizations in attempting to solve the national—and local—housing question. This subject is of especial interest to anyone concerned with the future of America, for it has been shown in city after city that there is a definite relationship between juvenile delinquency, truancy, low grades, and other ills—mental and physical—and adequacy of housing. Anyone interested in this problem, or in unionism and education, is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

In spite of the rain our January 13 meeting was well attended, and so many constructive suggestions were made that two new committees are being set up, ways and means (Evelyn Strauss, chairman), and a publicity committee, chairman to be appointed on January 27.

California's vineyards and wineries represent an estimated investment of \$420,000,000.

Hotel Workers No. 283

By ROGER P. DEBNAY, Secretary

The new year started with much activity taking place and much good being accomplished for the members by the business agents in the field. Butler, Camomile and Metro have been working in the hotels, and many old members have reinstated, also many non-union workers on the job have come into the union. The business agents have also been accomplishing much good in collecting wages for workers where they have been paid below the scale in the different classifications of hotels. Several non-union workers have been replaced by union employees, and in three instances we have obtained the co-operation of the hotel associations in removing workers who were hired without having been called to work through Local 283.

The old agreements will expire this spring and already we have begun work formulating our plans for new agreement proposals. At this point we would like to call to the attention of all workers in all hotels the importance of affiliating themselves with Local 283. Entering negotiations for new agreements means that all those who want the protection of the union, and the rights the union assures them, should make it their business to immediately become active members of Local 283 because without the union we would have absolutely no rights, to say nothing of conditions, in the hotels. If you are not in 283, by all means get in now so you may be able to defend yourself and help your fellow workers.

On February 15 the Cooks, Waitresses and Local 283 are giving a dance at Eagles' Hall. This promises to be one of the most successful dances given by any union. Joe Mendel and his ten-piece orchestra will furnish the music and the admission is only 50 cents per ticket. If you haven't obtained yours, be sure and drop in to 61 Eddy street and get a ticket.

Our sick committee has been doing a mighty good job under the chairmanship of Sister Sadie Burns. We have called on many members, including Brother Fred Finnerty and Brother O. K. Banks, wishing them speedy recovery and much good health.

The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor

1207 MARKET STREET

